Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

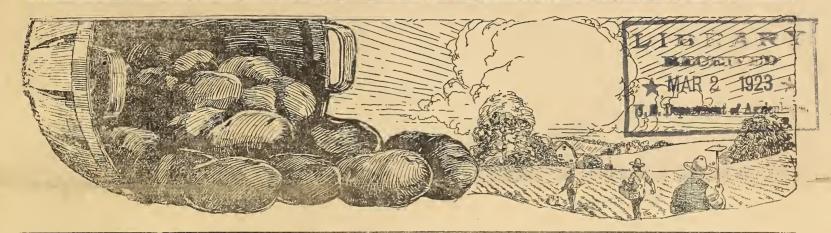


62.89

WOOD'S CROP SPECIFICATION OF THE CORD SPECIF

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BYOT.W.WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.



VOL. XVIII.

FEBRUARY EDITION

1923

Our "Wood's Crop Special" is issued monthly during planting seasons. There is no subscription price, but is mailed free upor request. If any of our customers do not receive Wood's Crop Special regularly, and desire to do so, advise us and we will place your name on our regular mailing list.

SOW GRASS AND CLOVERS ON YOUR FALL OR SPRING SOWN GRAIN CROPS

Wheat, Oats and Barley are the very best nurse crops for Grass and Clover Seeds. Every farmer should take advantage of their opportunities in exerting every effort to the sowing of Grasses and Clovers with all grain crops, as the protection afforded this way almost invariably gives the tender growing plants a chance to get well rooted before the grain is cut, and consequently a much more satisfactory stand is obtained than when sown alone. The light harrowing of fall sown grain necessary to cover these grass and clover seeds does not in any way injure the grain crop, but rather benefits it, acting as a cultivation. The use of one ofour Special Grass and Clover Mixtures for this purpose is highly recommended throughout the Piedmont sections or on medium to heavy soils. These mixtures are carefully prepared for practically all types of soils, such as described on pages 62 and 63 of our Spring Catalog, and they can be relied upon to give utmost satisfaction from either a hay or pasturage standpoint.

WOOD'S SPRING PASTURE MIXTURE is just what every farmer needs to supply an early grazing crop. It is especially valuable to come in ahead of the regular grasses and clovers, and can be sown just as early as the land can be prepared. This mixture contains barley, oats, rye, vetch and rape, combined in proper proportions for a early nutritious pasture. Sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.

Early sowing of **RAPE** is advisable, and is relished much more by stock than when planted late. The early pasturage is tender and furnishes a very nutritious grazing crop for sheep, hogs and cattle, as well as poultry. Sow six to eight pounds per acre broadcast.

The RESEEDING OF LAWNS now is most advisable. A light seeding of Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass will materially benefit the appearance, as well as insuring a beautiful lawn this spring and summer. Any bare spots should be lightly raked and reseeded. A generous application of Wood's Wonder-Grow Plant Food applied now, will help the grass to get well established to withstand the summer heat, and materially help the general appearance of your lawn. Grass seed requires plant food just as much as any other crop, and our Wonder-Grow is just suited for this purpose.

SEED POTATOES

The ordinary run of potatoes for the past few years has been very inferior, and a large proportion of these so-called seed potatoes have been very costly to a great many Southern planters. The South has been flooded with eating potatoes, which are only good for this purpose, and should not be compared with selected and graded seed stock grown for planting purposes only. Carefully selected seed stock cannot be bought at eating stock prices, and it is folly to expect large crops from potatoes of this character, which are not uniform and usually of mixed stock. A five or ten per cent, mixture of seed potatoes usually means a loss of from five to ten barrels per acre.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES are grown from disease-free planting stock that have been selected to produce seed potatoes, and were thoroughly sprayed during the growing season. Every bag of Seed Potatoes sent out under our name are worthy of our reputation of supplying good seed stock that will give utmost satisfaction.

We can supply our customers this season with either Maine Grown or Virginia Second Crop Potatoes. The latter is much preferred by a great many growers, due to their size, averaging about 1 to 1½-inches in diameter, and can be planted either whole or cut in half. The planting cost per acre of the Second Crop Potatoes, on account of their size, is considerably less than Maine Grown stock, and give just as good, if not better, results.

Our **New 1923 Spring Catalog** has been mailed to all of our customers. If for any reason you have failed to receive your copy, be sure and advise us and we will forward a copy immediately. We will also be pleased to send this Catalog to any of your friends or neighbors who you think would be interested in same.

Of Interest to the Younger Generation of Vegetable Growers.

A Harlaam grocer sends the following to the "Packer," which he says he found in a basket of Florida beans:

"Dearest Sweet Pea: Do you carrot all for me? My heart beets for you. With your radish hair and your turnip nose, you are the apple of my eye. Give me a date, if we cantaloupe. Lettuce marry, anyway. I know we would make a happy pear.

Lima Bean."

WHA. 10 PLANT AND HOW MUCH TO PLANT

This is probably on the minds of every farmer and trucker in the Southern States. One point that cannot be brought out too forcibly is the production of feed and food stuffs for your own requirements. The South has long been one of the best markets for food stuffs as well as hay and grain. This is evidenced by the untold number of wholesale grocery houses in the cotton producing States.

It has been proven that no farmer can grow cotton alone, and depend on it for his money crop with which to buy feed, and continue to remain on the farm. This plan means a waste of time and energy, which not only applies to cotton but any other crop. Plant enough feed to supply your requirements, and no more cotton than you can properly cultivate. Corn, peanuts, potatoes, barley, oats, cow peas, soja beans, as well as pasture crops, can all be grown satisfactorily in the cotton States. By reducing your cotton acreage, every farmer should have enough released acreage for grain and forage to feed his live stock.

POULTRY is rapidly gaining in favor throughout the cotton districts, and is fitting in admirably with the needs of the South. Keeping sufficient cows on every farm to consume all forage and grain produced, the selling of cream to a creamery and the feeding of skim milk to pigs and poultry is becoming a very adaptable plan. This is probably the most profitable method of marketing the forage and grain produced on the farm. Working along these lines in connection with cotton will mean more prosperity for the South.

PERMANENT PASTURES FOR THE COTTON BELT

This has been given much attention, especially in our warm climates where it has been difficult to maintain any permanency in pastures. Experiments have proven conclusively that just as satisfactory pastures can be had in the South as in the great cattle raising sections. The use of Japan Clover, Carpet Grass, Dallas Grass and Bermuda Grass will make a most splendid pasture, and one that will carry from two to three head of producing cows per acre. A combination of these grasses will thrive exceptionally well on low moist land, providing fully two months more grazing than the great pastures in the Middle West are giving.

For the convenience of our customers we have especially prepared two mixtures combining the above grasses in what we call **The Gulf States Pasture Mixtures.** No. 1 is adapted for sowing on light or sandy soils, and No. 2 on heavier and clay soils. These mixtures are highly recommended by the Georgia College of Agriculture and the Agricultural Department of the Central of Georgia Railway Company. Full descriptions are given on page 61 of our new Spring Catalog.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

The CANADA FIELD PEA deserves wider use as a winter crop in the Southern States. While not a soil enricher to the same extent as Cow Peas, it is a legume, which means that its growth is constantly adding to the store of nitrogen in any soil it occupies.

These peas should be planted as soon now as the ground can be worked. They may be put in as late as March in some sections, but should be given time to form the pods and be cut for hay before hot weather comes. We recommend sewing them with oats, not only because the oats hold up the vines off the ground and enable you to cut and handle the hay to better advantage, but also because they seem to make a better yield with oats than with grain.

When grown with oats. **CANADA FIELD PEAS** make a hay of about the same nutritive value as alfalfa hay, comparative analyses made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture showing the pea hay to contain an average of 19.05% protein, 28.14% crude fiber, 3.23% fat, and 39.75% nitrogen-free extract; while alfalfa hay contained an average of 16.65% protein, 26.74% crude fiber, 3% fat. and 49.05% nitrogen-free extract.

CANADA FIELD PEAS can be planted in February, harvested in May, and followed by a crop of Cow Peas, Millet or even Sorghum, on the same field. This has been successfully practiced in North Carolina, and we commend it as a most profitable succession of spring and summer crops

profitable succession of spring and summer crops.

Sow one bushel to the acre, and plow in four inches deep, after which drill in one bushel of Rust-Proof Oats to the acre. If sown alone, sow one and a half bushels to the acre.

SEED CORN

OUR SEED CORN trade throughout Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, as well as the Northwest, has been increasing by leaps and bounds, due to the wonderful results obtained by our customers. All of our Seed Corn is strictly Virginia grown, carefully selected, nubbed and recleaned, showing germination tests of 90 to 100 per cent. The use of Wood's Selected Vareties of Seed Corn will mean increased yields of good heavy stock, being far superior to crops grown from Northern or Western grown types. One of our customers reported to us a few days ago that he planted corn of a Western type several When the crop was matured the weight of the corn vears ago. was very disappointing, although the ears were of fair average size, but when weighed out it was light and chaffy, only averaging about 225 to 250 pounds to the barrel, in comparison with our Virginia-grown Corn, which ran from 325 to 350 pounds. This difference of buying only seed corn that is well suited to Southern climatic conditions is a big factor in getting increased yields from limited acreages. It is a peculiar fact, but seed corn grown in the South will give remarkable results when planted in the Northern States, but the reverse will mean inferior yields and stunted growth. Ask your neighbor who has grown Virginia Corn.

WOOD'S IMPROVED VIRGINIA WHITE DENT is the standard of the white varieties, producing large ears and deep grains of a flinty nature. This corn will grow considerably taller than the Golden Dent and produces an abundance of fodder with one to two good ears to the stalk. It is a leader in its class of white corns in both quality and yield.

WOODEURN WHITE DENT has met with unprecedented favor among our customers and growers, claiming that it is by far the best variety of white corn from the standpoint of yield, appearance and storm-resistant qualities. It is a vigorous growing White Dent, having a thick stalk and makes a very leafy growth. Last spring we secured a limited quantity of this corn, on which the U. S. Department of Agriculture had worked for twenty years, breeding it for productiveness and resistance to wind storms. This stock seed was from a crop that yielded an average of 100 bushels to the acre. Our growers are enthusiastic over this corn, stating that it out yielded other varieties from 10 to 20 bushels per acre, despite the extraordinarily wet summer. We recommend our Woodburn White Dent very highly and confidently believe it will out yield all other white corns on the market today. The grain is broad and thick, and of fine appearance, producing from one to two ears to the stalk. The height of ears from the ground ranges from four to five feet.

EARLY VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT CORN is a quick, vigorous-growing corn, making one to two ears to the stalk. This variety is one of the leading sellers, and one that we can recommend highly for a good early field corn. Produces a large ear, with the grains close together, and can be depended upon to give large yields throughout the South.

The IMPROVED SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE is used principally for an early roasting ear corn, maturing in about one hundred days. Also an excellent variety for late planting or for replanting on account of its earliness. The stock we are offering was grown on our Williamson Farm, and is carefully bred and selected.

OUR VIRGINIA-GROWN ENSILAGE CORNS are unequaled for planting in the North and West, both from the standpoint of quality and tonnage produced per acre. Below are only a few remarks regarding the wonderful results obtained by our customers:

-- 0 --

A Wonderful Sixteen Acres,

We are sending under separate cover sample ears of Pamunkey Ensilage Corn grown from seed purchased from you this year. We grew sixteen acres of this corn, and people from all parts of the country who were here visiting said they never saw such a wonderful field of corn.—W. J. McCOMBER, for WILLIS SHARPE KILMER, Middlesex County, Va., November 14, 1922.

Pamunkey Ensilage Pays ...

Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage Corn was used the past season, and made an enormous yield per acre of stover, with a good quantity of grain. It matured early, letting the ground be seeded to wheat in good time, and is coming out of the silo in fine condition, making a rich feed. We feel it pays to use only this corn for ensilage purposes.—PAUL M. CUNNING-HAM. Muskingum County, Ohio, January 30, 1923.

Prices of Field Seeds are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advance prices. In case customers desire to limit us to filling orders at prices quoted on any particular date, they will kindly so state on order. Mention date and number of "Wood's Crop Special" upon which the order is sent.

Terms on all Field Seeds, net cash. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their order or name business reference as cutsomary before opening new accounts.

While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this price-list will be executed on these conditions only.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES

	These Prices f. o. b. Richmond							
WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER	Sow		100-lb.	50-lb.	10-lb.	Postpaid	(see next	page)
SEED WIXTURES	per		lots,	lots,	lots,	Per	Per	Per
Nos. 1 to 5 for Permanent Pasturage.	acre.	Sacks.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	50 lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.
No. 1. For light, gravely or sandy soils.	35	free	\$.20	\$.21	\$.23	\$11.75	\$6.10	\$2.65
No. 2. For good loam soil	35	free	.20	.21	.23	11.75	6.10	2.65
No. 3. For heavy loam or clay soil	35	free	. 20	.21	. 23	11.75	6.10	2.65
No. 4. For moist bottom land	35	free	. 20	. 21	.23	11.75	6.10	2.65
No. 5. For wet bottom land	35	free	. 20	.21	. 23	11.75	6.10	2.65
Nos. 6-9 for hay crop.								
No. 6. For light gravely soils	35	free	.20	.21	. 23	11.75	6.10	2.65
No. 7. For good loam soil	35	free	. 20	.21	. 23	11.75	6.10	2.65
No. 8. For heavy loam or clay soil	35	free	. 20	. 21	. 23	11.75	6.10	2.65
No. 9. For moist bottom land	35	free	. 20	. 21	. 23	11.75	6.10	2.65
GULF STATES PASTURE MIXTURE, No. 1	35	free	.38	. 40	.42	21.25	10.85	4.55
GULF STATES PASTURE MIXTURE, No. 2	35	free	. 35	.37	. 39	19.75	10.10	4.25
LAWN GRASSES—Wood's Evergreen	75	free	. 33	. 34	. 36	18.25	9.35	3.95
Wood's Fair Green Mixture	50	free	. 25	. 26	. 28	14.25	7.35	3.15
Wood's Putting Green Mixture	50	free	. 45	.46	. 48	24.25	12.35	5.15
Wood's Drought-Resisting Lawn Grass	40	free	.33	. 34	. 36	18.25	9.35	3.95

SEED OATS

All Wood's Trade Mark Brand. Sacks Included.

	20-bus.	lots, bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Dunt on Ninety Day	-		\$1.00	\$1.05
Burt, or Ninety-Day		. 95	•	
Fulghum				1.25
Red Rust Proof		. 95	1.00	1.05
White Spring		.80	.82	. 85
Virginia Gray Winter				1.25
Swedish Select			. 95	1.00

COW or FIELD PEAS.

Recleaned Stocks. Sacks Free. 10 Dus., pe	er bus.	Per pus.
Mixed Cow Peas	\$3.00	\$3.10
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans	2.85	2.95
New Era Peas	3.15	3.25
Whippoorwill Peas	3.15	3.25
Iron Peas	3.15	3.25
Clay Peas	3.15	3.25
Brabham Peas	3.15	3.25
Black Peas	3.15	3.25
Croit Peas	3.15	3.25
Taylor or Early Crowder Peas	3.40	3.50
Large Blackeye Peas		4.00
Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas		5.00

VELVET BEANS.

		10 bus	., per bus.	Per bus.
Hundred	Day	 	. \$2.50	\$2.60
				3.00
				3.50

SOJA BEANS

Recleaned Stocks.			Per bus.
Mammoth Yellow			\$2.60
Tarheel Black			2.75
Virginia			
Wilson Early Black			
Hollybrook Early			
Biloxi			
O-too-tan, per quart. 350	o.; per	peck, \$2.50	9.00

NOTICE ABOUT BAGS Prices quoted Post-paid include sacks and all delivery charges are paid. Prices quoted at the 10-pound price include sacks; 50-pound and 100-pound prices sacks are extra, except where sacks are stated free. We charge for bags as follows: ½-bushel size, 14c.; 1-bushel size, 18c.; 2½-bushel size, 40c.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

Standard Grass or Lawn Fertilizer. P		
Analysis: Phosphoric Acid 9%; Analysis.	bag.	Per ton
Ammonia 3%; Potash 1%		\$36.00
Standard Vegetable Fertilizer 8-3-3		37.00
Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer. 8-5-3	4.40	43.00
Corn Fertilizer 10-1.21-1	3.10	30.00
Standard Potato Fertilizer 8-3-6	4.00	39.00
Standard Bone Meal 22-3	4.70	46.00
Acid Phosphate, 16%	1.90	18.50
Nitrate of Soda	7.40	73.00
Land Plaster	1.40	13.50

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE. For description see Catalog of 1923. 25-lb. bag, **85c.**; 50-lb. bag, **\$1.50**; 100-lb. bag, **\$2.65**; ton, **\$45.00**.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Our Poultry Foods Do Not Contain Grit on Shells

our roundy roods bo less com	corris (41	in Ol. Olla	IIIa.
Prices below include sacks, 10	-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
and are f. o. b. Richmond.	bag.	bag.	bag.
Pamunkey Scratch Food\$.35	\$1.35	\$2.50
Wood's Scratch Food	.40	1.40	2.60
	.45	1.50	2.85
	.45	1.60	3.00
Hollybrook Egg Forcing Food	.50	1.85	3.50
Hollybrook Chick Food	. 55	1.65	3.10
Hollybrook Developing Food	. 45	1.50	2.85
Hollybr'k Pigeon Mixture (no corn)	.60	2.10	4.00
" (with corn)	. 55	2.00	3.75
Hollybr'k Meat Scraps, 45% protein	. 60	2.60	5.00
Wood's Premier Meat Scraps, 55%	. 70	3.05	5.90
Pinhead Oats	. 60	2.25	4.25
Crushed Oyster Shell (2 sizes)	. 25	. 55	. 95
Mica Spar Cubical Grit (3 sizes)	. 30	. 70	1.25
White Oats for sprouting, 78c. per bu	shel.		
Vellow or Mixed Corn, \$1.10 per bush			
Foultry Wheat, \$1.30 ner hushel			

POSTPAID PRICES

POSTPAID PRICES

Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penn.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To. Tex., Okla., Kan. and Neb. add 6c. per lb. to postpaid prices.

To Cuba add 10c. per lb. to postpaid prices.

T.W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

LONG DISTANCE PHONE: MADISON 3642

WHEN ORDERING SEEDS PLEASE STATE WHETHER SHIPMENT IS DESIRED BY FREIGHT, EXPRESS OR PARCEL POST

Mention Crop Special No. 1454

FEBRUARY 8, 1923



WOOD'S TRADE MARK BRAND REPRESENTS THE CREAM OF QUALITY SEEDS

Prices on Potatoes are for ship-			These	Prices f. o. b.	. Richmond		Postpaid to	va., N. C.	., W. Va.
ment during February Shinment		Plant						a., N. J. an	
during March, 25c. bag advance.	Weight	per	5- bag	Per	Per		Per	Per	Per
	per	acre	lots,	10-peck	11-pk. bbl.	Per	bus.	½ bus.	peck.
OTATOES—Maine Grown Seed:	bus.	bus.	per bag	sack.	per bbl.	bus.	sacked	sacked	sacked
Irish Cobbler	60	8-10	\$4.00	\$ 4.15	\$4.75	\$1.80	\$ 3.10	\$1.75	\$1.00
Red Bliss	60	8–10	4.90	5.00	5.75	2.15	3.45	1.90	1.08
Green Mountain	60	8-10	3.90	4.00	4.60	1.75	3.05	1.75	1.00
Spauldiing No. 4 Rose	60	8-10	3.90	4.00	4.60	1.75	3.05	1.75	1.00
Red River Early Ohio Second Crop Virginia Grown:	60	8-10	3.90	4.00	4.60	1.75	3.05	1.75	1.00
Irish Cobbler	60	6–8	4.00	4.15	4.75	1.80	3.10	1.75	1.00
Red Bliss	60	6–8	5.15	5.25	6.00	2.25	3.55	2.00	1,10
RDERS FOR 60 LBS. OR MORE BIL	LLED AT	T 100 LE		O LBS. OR M	ORE AT 50	LB. PRIC	E. SACKS	EXTRA AS	NOTED
All prices quoted are for	X7oimb 4	Sow	Sacks		ices f. o. b.			d (see 3rd	
	Weight	per	on prices	100-lb.	50-lb.	10-lb.	8	Per	Per
BRAND quality.	per,	acre	f. o. b.	lots,	lots,	lots,	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.
LOVED Pod	bus.	lbs.	Rich.	per lb.	per lb.	sacked	sacked	sacked	sacked
LOVER—Red	60	12-15	extra	\$.251/2	\$.26	\$.28	\$7.35	\$3.15	\$1.7
Sapling	6 0	12-15	extra	.27	.271/2	.29	7.75	3.25	1.7
		6-8	extra	.211/2	.22	. 24	6.35	2.75	1.5
Alfalfa	60	20–30 18–20	extra	.21	.2:1/2	. 23	6.25	2.65	1.4
Lespedeza or Japan	25 60	5-6	extra	. 25	251/2	.27	7.25	3.05	1.6
White Bukhana	7.7		extra	per			1111	7.25	3.9
White Bokhara	60	20	extra	.15	.151/2	. 17	4.75	2.05	1.1
Beggar Weed	60	15-20	extra	. 45	-46	.48	12.35	5.15	2.7
RASSES—Timothy	45	11	extra	.081/2	. 083/4	.10	3.05	1.35	.8
Orchard	14	60-65	free	.14	.141/2	.16	4.50	1.95	1.1
Tall Meadow Oat	11	25-30	free	. 24	.241/2	. 26	7.00	2.95	1.6
Red Top or Herds	4.4	10-15	extra	.221/2	. 23	. 25	6.60	2.85	1.5
Kentucky Blue	14	30-35	free	.291/2	. 30	. 31	8.35	3.45	1.8
Italian R: • Grass	14	30-35	free	.15	.151/2	.17	4.75	2.05	1.1
Perennial Rye	14	30–25	free	.15	.151/2	.17	4.75	2.05	1.1
Paspalum Dilatatum	::	6–8	free	. 55	. 56	.58	14.85	6.15	3.2
Meadow Fescue	14	30-35	free	.161/2	.17	.19	5.10	2.25	1.2
Bermuda	• •	8-12	extra	. 30	. 31	. 33	8.75	3.65	1.9
Sudan	::	20-25	free	.17	.18	. 20	5.35	2.35	1.3
Red Fescue	14	30-35	free	. 55	. 56	.58	14.85	6.15	3.2
Hard Fescue	14	30-35	free	.47	. 48	.50	12.85	5.35	2.8
Sheep Fescue	14	30-35	free	.47	. 48	.50	12.85	5.35	2.8
Carpet Grass	• •	10–15	free	. 35	. 36	.38	9.85	4.15	2.2
APE—Dwarf Essex	60	8-8	extra	.081/2	. 08 3/4	. % 0	3.05	1.35	.8
ETCH—Pairy	60	20-25	free	.18	.181/2	. 20	5.50	2.35	1.3
Olegon Spring	60	30	free	. 083/4	.09	.10	3.10	1.35	.8
All prices quoted are for		Sow			rices f. o. b.	Richmon		d (see 3rd	page)
our best TRADE MARK	Weight	per		; 5-bus.,			Per	Per	Pe
BRAND quality.	per	acre		per	Per	Per	bushel	½ bushel	pec
	bus.	bus.	Sacks.	bushel.	bushel.	peck.	sacked	sacked	sacke
VOOD'S SPRING PASTURE MIX.	40	2	free	\$ 1.40	\$1.45	\$.45	\$2.35	\$1.30	\$.8
ANADA FIELD PEAS	60	11/2	free	3.50	3.60	1.00	4.90	2.70	1.4
ARLEY—Bearded Spring	48	11/2-2	free		1.30	.40	2.35	1.25	. 7
HUFAS	40	1/4	free	• • • •	5.50	1.50	6.40	3.35	1.8
RTICHOKES—Jerusalem	50	4-5	free	1111	2.25	. 65	3.55	1.95	1.1
NION SETS—Yellow Danvers	32	5–7	free	2.90	3.00	.90	3.75	2.00	1.1
Red Wethersfield	32	5–7	free	2.90	3.00	.90	3.75	2.00	1.1
Silver Skin	32	5–7	free	3.15	3.25	1.00	4.00	2.40	1.2
WOOD'S SELECTED	SEE	D COI	RN	SDEC	CIAL PR	ICES (N COT	TON CI	CTT.
WOOD D DEED CIED			Per bus.						
lood's Virginia Ensilage		\$ 70	\$2.25	I In	Quantities,	Sunniam	onting Cata	Ind Phices	

Per peck.	Per bus.
Wood's Virginia Ensilage \$.70	\$2.25
Improved Virginia White Dent	2.50
Early Virginia Yellow Dent	2.50
Mosby's Prolific	2.50
Improved Southern Snowflake80	2.75
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage90	3.00
Woodburn White Dent 1.00	8.50
For prices on other varieties see Catalog.	

In Quantities, Supplementing Catalog Prices.

	100 bus.,	20 bus.,	5 bus.,
	per bus.	per bus.	per bus.
Improved Early King	\$1.75	\$1.85	\$2.00
Cleveland Big Boll	1.90	2.00	2.15
Wood's Ingold	1.90	2.00	2.15
Cook's Improved	1.75	1.85	2.00